suggestions to make on this question; and therefore he moved to proceed to executive business. "Yeas and nays," Hawley called out. The vote was taken

reputation in this and other States, on account of its great superiority, is patronized by many of the distinguished men of this State. It opens up the present session most auspiciously. French Seminary, Mrs. Fawcetts Home Haarding School, and the Boarding School of the Misses Hilliard, are all three meritorious institutions for young ladles. For nearly an hundred years Oxford has been famous

hundred years Oxford has been famous

for its unsurpassed educational training schools, and still sustains its reputation, J. C. Biggs, of Oxford, who graduated with high honors at the University of

one of the instructors in Radford,

THE DEBATE OPENED.

The Home-Rule Bill at the Tender Mercy

of the House of Lords.

Lords was filled to-day with members

to-day five members to every one on

the Liberal side. The galleries were packed with peeresses. The strangers' gallery was packed to suffocation. A pecu-

liar feature of the crowd was the con-spicuousness of the clerical element.

Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admit

barren of original thought or expression. He claimed for the government all honesty of intentions in its work for the

bill, and credited the opposition with being equally conscientious. He reviewed at some length the history of Ireland since the union. All the so-called remedial

measures of the successive governments, he said, had come to help the country,

Ireland to self-government.

The Duke of Devonshire, Liberal-Unionist, moved the rejection of the bill. He

contended that every class in Ireland ex-cept one was Unionist and was opposed to the measure under discussion. Did the

government, he asked, believe that the

EMPEROR JOSEPH'S SPEECH,

His Complimentary Reference to Galicla

Creates Much Comment.

VIENNA, Sept. 5.-Emperor Francis

Joseph replying on Sunday to the address

of the Galician nobles who were presented

triotism; the country whose representa-tives while animated with real, deeply felt patroitism, have understood so well

belong to, to bear in mind not only the

tunity to express my acknowledgement and gratitude with your emperor for the

of your representatives."
LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent says that the Emperor's speech, at Jaroslaw, has created

Galician patriotism in any future contest

A Paule in a Theatre.

was abluze. The authorize was passes stricken, and all made a mad rush for the doors and tried to fight their way out. Thirty or forty persons were thrown down and trampled. When about two-thirds of the audience had got out the fire

n the stage was extinguished. Those

Prince William Politics.

BRENTSVILLE, VA., Sept. 5 .- Special.

-County Court was in session here to-day, but there were no cases of special importance tried, and the only felony

case on the docket was continued. Dur-ing a recess of court Major James R. Purcell, in a very neat little speech, with-

drew as a candidate for the Legislature. Hon. C. E. Nicol followed Major Purcell,

Hon. C. E. Nicol followed Major Fulres, and as usual captivated his audience. After Mr. Nicol had finished speaking Dr. Foweil announced his withdrawal and Mr. Fausill did likewise. Mr. Nicol is there-fore the only candidate now in the field, and he will be nominated by the Demo-

ratic party in a primary which will be

Many Laborers Given Work.

McKEESPORT, PA., Sept. 5.-Yesterday

McKEESPORT, PA., Sept. 5.—Yesterday the National Tube Works Company resumed operations in another puddling department comprising 22 furnaces, and this morning the continuous rolls of the finishing department resumed. The foremen and employees of three furnaces of the Buttweld Department have been noticed to prepare for resuming work to more

fied to prepare for resuming work to-mor-row, and a few men have been placed at work in the yards of the blast furnace

plant of the same company, loading ptg from for shipment. These departments have been closed from four to ten weeks.

About 2,000 men are now at work in the plant where only fifty were employed

three weeks ago.

homes. Nobody was killed.

LONDON, Sept., 5.-The House of

VOL. 7-NEW SERIES NO 176.

Col. Gaines' Candidacy for the Position of Assistant Secretary of War. Washington News.

TIMES BUREAU, BAPTER BUILDING,

The news of the determination of Presient Cleveland to send another message es on financial subjects has considerable amount of speculaand, of course, everybody has the The remedies which the average is that flesh is helr to, and nineha of them are just about as effective. to repeal of the tax on State banks Congressmen are particularly who does not apparently believe Cleveland will make this recom In fact, Col. Cates, of Ala-ioted as having been told by at that he favored this solufact that the platform pro-this repeal would actuate Mr. In saying that he approved but the best posted men are nion that he will not make this banking centers of the East,

of the tariff, but do not give out g as to the status of any measch it may have already pre-or the consideration of Congress, are any number of congressmen just waiting for the adoption of ics to flood the house with the repeal of the Federal Elecws, and this will be one of the assures which will be passed. The laws, and the conduct of that

by his assiduous attendance mocrats, and from War-et Athens of Pauguler,

ot. Dan knows more about than a thoroughly well qualified as-out if he does not give very careand favorable consideration to the in-stable merits of this candidacy, I by Virginia, the militia, the Eighth who dres not know a good thing

Tyler, called upon the Secretary of ulture in reference to increasing Centher Bureau facilities at Norfolk, is necessary, for daily from that vessels clear for the constwise trade. peake fay. It is but a just safe-for them that they should receive times any information from the bureau here that will give great the weather bureau, however, and teman expressed himself as favor with Col. Lamb's views.

unity is a guest at the Metropolitan, evention of his Senatorial district yet been called, but the delega-Consequently, he will repre that district at the coming session to Secure of Virginia. Mr. Pairfax fair at Leesburg, which he says was or at Lessburg, which he says was condid success. Among the features fair was the exhibition of the magnet stud of backney horses, which tred by Mr. Fairfax at Oak Hill, and which is known all over this dry as containing some of the very specimens of this grade of stock bred in America.

or. W. J. Strother, of Culpeper, and C. R. Miller, of the same county, re in this city this morning. Mr. Mil-is an applicant for the position of dimaster at Culpeper Courthouse.

array of his many friends has properly recovered from his severe and his great popularity was atve the welcomes and congratulative of a large number of friends.

Among those registered at the hotels National-Dr. William A Fraysor,

W. Rosebro, Petersburg; J. Staunton; J. W. Rosebro, Petersburg; J. A. Borscht, Virginia.
St. James-W. O. Burton, Richmond; Frieman W. Jones, Petersburg; G. W. Wiley, Richmond; W. F. O'Brien, Dur-

Metropolitan-E. L. Shuford, North Carolina; Hon. John T. Harris, Virginia; S. W. Simmons and family, Charlotte S. W. Simmons and family, Charlotte, N. C. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Morebead, Sathville, N. C.; J. W. Beyer, Charlotte; E. S. Ried, Chatham; H. E. Adams, Mid-dleburg, Va.; Judge Richard H. Tibbs, Leesburg, Va. Leesburg, Va.

W. R. Wayland has been appointed weigher at the Washington Navy yard at the request of Hon. Paul C. Edmonds. Dr. Lae Ashton, formerly of King George county, Va., but who has been a resident of Dallas, Texas, for several Wayland has been appointed

years, is in the city attending the Pan American Medical Congress. He called on Senator Mills, of Texas, at the Capitol this morning.
Dr. W. C. Dabney, of the University of Virginia, is a guest at the St. James.
Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Barrett, and Miss
Alice Barrett are guests at the Randall

Colonel Thomas S. Martin, of Albemarie, is in the city.

BIG DEED OF BARWAIN AND SALE Sixty-three Thousand Dollars Involved. Other Cockade City News.

PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 5.-Special-The largest deed of bargain and ale that has been made in Petersburg for a number of years was that recorded in the clerk's office to-day. It was made by James M. Williams and wife conveying with general warranty to Hunton & Dunn, bankers of this city, the "Righto mills." in the city of Petersburg, and other real estate, including the handsome brick residence of the said Williams on Market street. There is also another deed of bar-gain and sale to Hinton & Dunn, from James M. Williams, Silvanus J. Williams and Mortimer Williams, merchants and partners doing business under the firm name of Williams & Sons, assigning, transfering and conveying with general warrenty to Hinton & Dunn all the prop-erty of the said firm of Williams & Sons, erty of the said firm of Williams & Sons, together with the choses in action and debts due or to become due to the said firm of Williams & Sons, however evidenced, including all debts due to said firm whether by open accounts, bills receivable, bonds, notes or otherwise. The value of the property conveyed is The value of the property conveyed is about sixty-three thousand dollars. The giving of these two deeds was a great surprise as Mr. Williams was considered one of Petersburg's wealthlest citizens.
The Commissioner of the Revenue ha kindly furnished me with a comparative statement of taxable values of the city of Petershurg for the year .93;

Real estate owned by whites, \$5,606,700 tax at \$1.50, \$85,450,55. Real estate owned by negroes, \$469,470; tax at \$1.50, \$6,892,05. Excess of whites over negroes, \$5,237,230; Tax at \$1.50, \$78,558.45. Personal property owned by whites, \$4,199,500, tax at \$1.50, \$22,902,50. Personal property owned by negroes, \$54,570, tax at \$1.50, \$818,55. Excess of whites over negroes, \$4,144,90, tax at \$1.50, \$52,173,95. Total taxable values of whites, \$9,856,200, tax at \$1.50, \$148,443,00. Total taxable values of negroes, \$314,942,00. Total taxable values of negroes, \$314,942,00. tax at \$1.50, \$7,710,00. Excess of whites over negroes, \$9,882,100, tax at \$1.50, \$140,762, \$150, \$7,710,00. 40. Total taxable values for the year 1893, \$10,410,240. Total taxable values as per books of former commissioner, July 1st 1888, \$9,236,070, showing an increase of more than one eighth in the past five years, \$1,176,170.

The Petersburg Greys, Captain T. F. Heath, will be inspected by Col. Jo Lane

on Tuesday night next. Mr. William Shortt died at his residence

ed illness. The maker by trade. The deceased was a harness-

commerce was held at 5 o'clock this af-ternoon to elect two delegates to the National Convention of Commercial Organizations, to be held at Washington Organizations, to be held at Washington D. C. on the 12th Instant. The chamber elected Mesars. Edward C. Venable and Simon Seward. These delegates will appoint their own alternates.

Major E. L. Du Barry, Superintendant of the Norfolk Division of the Norfolk and Western R. R., Hiram Burkholder trainmaster, Edmunds, Engineer and Su-

pervisor, Capt. S. W. Sothers, Road-mas-ter, Jasper Walls, Foreman of locomotives and Dr. J. W. Bryant, Surgeon of the road, arrived here this afternoon on a special train on an inspection of the road, sanitary and otherwise.

Mr. Lewis Lunsford died this afternoon after a painful lines. The deceased was in the insurance business here at one time. He formerly resided in Norfolk. He served during the war in the 12th Virginia regiment, and at the time of his death was a member of A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans.

of Confederate Veterans.

Col. Edmund R. Cocke the Popullst candidate for Governor passed through here this evening en route to Norfolk.

Col. Cocke talked as if his chances of

WAS ONLY A CONSTABLE. Judge Simonton Severely Rebukes a Sur-

reptitions Whiskey Seizure.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5 .- On Au Tillman's dispensary constables, seized a Carolina railroad, of this city. When the seizure was made Swan showed no authority from either consignee or consignor of the goods, nor did he produce any warrant by virtue of which the search and seizure were made. When questions us to his authority were asked, he produced his commission as a constable of the State. Swan was taken before Simonton in the United States Circuit Court on petition to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt. ess of law. He adjudges Swan guilty of contempt of court and orders that he be imprisoned in Charleston County Jall until o returns the seized goods to the cuswhen the goods have been so returned that he suffer a further imprisonment in the County Jall for three months and until he pays cost of proceedings.

NO PREMIUM ON CASH.

The Last Trace of the Stringency in the

Money Market Disappears. NEW YORK, Sept. 5.-The last trace of scute stringency in the money market disappeared to-day, there being no pre-The banks are now paying out cash

freely.

Salem Female College Opens, WINSTON, N. C. Sept. 5.—Special—The College opened to-day with Zo pupils, many being from Richmond and other parts of Virginia. Principal Clewell thinks the attendance will be four hundred in

A VICTORY FOR SILVER. remarks. Doubtless he had some valuable

A TEST OF STRENGTH IN THE SEN. ATE WITH THAT RESULT.

The Senate Adjourne with Mr. Stewart Still Holding the Fort_A Financial Resolution,

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 5 .- After ome routine business in the Senate, Mr. Voorhees offered a resolution that on Thursday, and until further orders, the faily hour of meeting shall be it a. m. He asked that it lie on the table, and said he would call it up to-morrow.

Mr. Faulkner gave notice that he would submit some remarks on the repeal bill next Friday. Mr. Morgan introduced a concurrent

esolution for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses, seven enators and seven Representatives These together are to constitute a joint select Committee on Finance. The chairman is to be chosen by the committee by ballot. It is to hold its sessions in the Capitol, or in such other places as the majority may direct, with power to hear witnesses and to employ stenographers. Eleven members are to constitute a quorum to do business. The committee is to examine into the financial and mone-tary condition of the government and peo-ple of the United States. The committee is to examine into these subjects and to report upon them: The full or partial demonetization of legal tender silver coins, and the ratio which should be established between them and gold coins; the revis-ion of laws relating to legal tender so as to prevent unjust discrimination in the several kinds of money; the repeal of the 19 per cent tax on the issue of State banks; the actual causes of the present embar-rassed condition of the people and the national banks, and what further legislation is necessary to prevent national banks from abusing their powers under the law. The joint committee may ap-point sub-committees, of not less than four members (three to constitute a quorum) which may sit in any place in the United States and take testimony. The resolution was at Mr. Morgan's request aid on the table to be called up by him hereafter.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allen, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the redemption of silver certificates in coin was taken up and referred to the Comwas taken up and reterred to the Com-mittee on Finance, as was also the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Cockrell on the 21st of August for the issue of additional gold certificates.

additional gold certificates.

Mr. Peffer then took the floor and finished the speech which he had begun
yesterday in support of his amendment
for the free and unlimited coinage of
gold and silver at the parity of 16 to 1.

Mr. Stewart addressed the Scnate in opposition to the repeal bill. He began his speech with a history of the closing of the of the European and American mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver; of the conference held at Paris to consider of the conference held at Paris to consider the unification of coins, weights and measures, and of the demonetization act of 1873. He intimated that Mr. Sherman's vote against that bill was because he knew it would pass and wanted to conceal from the Senate a knowledge of the fact that it omitted the silver dollar from the list of coins. He claimed to have shown that the leading members of the two Houses who were present during the consideration of the bill were ignorant of the fact that the silver dollar was omitted he fact that the silver dollar was omitted in the codification of the mint laws.

Coming to the platforms of the Repub-lean and Democratic parties on the sub-ect of silver, Mr. Stewart declared that saw no difference in the position of the two, and could trust neither. The administration of President Cleveland was doing to-day just what he predict-ed in the canvass, demanding the reeal of the only law that recognized s ver was a money metal. The Sherman on the country, but had ra Seem benchman, and had, according to a Sherman's own claim, prevented a pani-in 1890. The banker's panic, he said, had been inaugurated to force Congress to demonstize silver. The co-operation of Gladstone and Cleveland was to degrade silver-the former by suspending clonare in India, and the latter by refusing to obey the mandatory law to purchase four and a half million ounces per month The machinations of the banks and of the bond-holders had created dire distress in the country. The immediate duty of the hour was to relieve that distress. There was an honest remedy; and there was a dishonest remedy. The honest remedy was to restore silver; or, if that could not be done, to utilize the silver in he Treasury by issuing silver certifica-es on it, and by issuing enough greenbacks to relieve the distress. The dis-honest remedy was to pass the repea-bill, to sanctify the infamous act of 1793 and to fasten a perpetual gold standars

apon the country.
At one point in the speech, Mr. Hoar statements; but the latter turned angrily to Mr. Hoar and informed him that he (Stewart) did not want to be interrupted

said Hoar, "I will wait till the h," was the rejoinder, "If you will (Laughter.)

At another point a similar attempt, by Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) was defeated in a like manner and was characterized as

n he had been speaking for over an r, Mr. Stewart noticed that there wer few Senators in the Chamber, an that these were paying not the slightest attention to the speech. These facts seemed to annoy him, and he stopped and

remarked that the Senate was doing business without a quorum.

"I do not care about that," said he, "in my own case, but I give notice that hereafter, when other Senators are speaking and are giving facts and information that are so much needed by go tlemen in the cloak rooms, I will ins on having forty-three Senators in their

"The absence of a quorum being sug gested," said Mr. Pugh, "I move a call of the Senare."

Mr. Morgan, realizing that Siewart was doing this merely to spare himsef, remarked that the Senator from Nevada had been on his feet a good while and was evidently fatigued. The Senator had

not drawn vet to the conclusion of his

The roll was called, fifty-six Senators responded, and Mr. Stewart went on with At 3:45, Mr. Stewart, having disposed of

At 3:45, Mr. Stewart, having disposed of that part of the speech which he had before him in type-written theets, made a short patte. Then he said he had a great deal more to talk about, but he did not know whether he could get through to-night. The hint was not taken, and no feaster bastened to releve him by a motion to adjourn or to go into executive sergin. And se Mr. Stewart went on with his gilver argument. He moved up and down in the central aisle, pitching his voice to a high tone, gesticulating North Carolina University. and down in the central asso, pitching his voice to a high tone, gesticulating much, and addressing his remarks now to the Democratic side of the chamber and then to the Republican side. After he had continued in this style for over a quarter of an hour, he opened his desk, The Negro Exposition. diarter of an hour, he opened his case, took out of it a bundle of papers, and proceeded to read extracts from the New York World of January, 1891. In condemnation of the force bill, and of the closure rule, then proposed by "The superannated medicine men of the Senate." AUGUSTA, GA. Sept. 5.-The Negro

A Cotton Broker Spieldes

MEDICINE MEN MEET. its various institutions of learning. The Horner Military school, so noted for ita reputation in this and other States, on ac-

by yeas and nays and resulted, yeas, 25; nays, 28, as follows; Yeas-Allen, Bate, Berry, Butler, Call, eckrell, Coke, Daniel, Davis, Dolph, Dubois, Faulkner, Harris, Hunton, Irby Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Mitche

Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Mitchell (Ore.), Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Ferkins, Pettigrew, Pawer, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vance, Vest., Walthall and Wolcott-35.

Nays-Aldrich, Allison, Erice, Caffery, Cullon, Dison, Frye, Gallinger, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Lindsay, McMillin, McPherson, Mills, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Smith, Squire, Stockbridge, Vilas, Voorhees, White (L.).-23.

So the Senate proceeded to executive

So the Senate proceeded to executive business and at 4:10 adjourned until tomorrow at noon.

a desire on the part of the friends of silver to give Mr. Stewart, who had been speaking three and a half hours, a rest, so that he might to on with his speech to-morrow refreshed. The vote was a now refreshed. The vote was a

After the doo were closed the nomina-tion of John J. S. Hassler, of Forest City, S. D., to be receiver of public mon-eys at Enid, Oklahoma, whose confirma-tion was objected to yesterday, was fa-

vorably acted upon
Then Mr. Morgan moved that the Sen ate adjourn. This was antagonized by the repeal forces, who stated that they thought Mr. Stewart should continue for another hour at least. The yeas and nays were taken, showing thirty votes for adjournment and twenty-seven against. It was another victory for those fighting This was antagonized by It was another victory for those lighting for time, and when the doors opened, the silver men emerged from the chamber smiling over the second victory they had scored within an hour.

THE "DRY'S" WIN.

Roznoke's Bar-Rooms Will be Closed After April 1st.

ROANOKE, VA., Sept. 5.-Special-Roanoke to-day voted on the question of license or no license to sell intexicating liquers in the city, and a majority of 142 votes were cast for the "dry" ticket. No new license can be issued for the present license year, and after April 20th next will have no licensed bar rooms for

An Official Report of the Cyclone.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 5.—Dr. J. W. Babcock, physician to the State Lu-natic Asylum at Columbia, who was sent to Beaufort to Investigate the condition of the cyclone sufferers, has made his first report. He has visited Ladies and St. Helena Islands and reports that pre-vious reports have been exaggerated. At Eustace Place, on Ladles Island, four miles from Beaufort, twenty-one out of the thirty-one original buildings were entirely swept away, and those remaining are badly damaged. Fifty-one lives were lest at this place. Forty-four were buried in one grave. With few exceptions the coffins, and on account of the water-log not be dug deeper than two feet, and the effusive fumes of decaying bodies is fearful. Dr. Babcork has ordered more earth to be heaped on the graves, and has ordered a large supply of disinfect-ants. He reports that there are no signs of fever among the negroes on Ladies Island. He reports that probably one hundred and fifty lives were lost on St. Helena Island, and that Dr. Peters, physician on St. Helena, reports one hundred cases of diarrhoea from drinking brack has treated seventy surgical injuries caus-

Dr. Babcock further reports that relief committees are getting the distribu-tion of food systematized, and have given instructions that no supplies should be distributed among those who are not willing to do something to help themselve

Progressive Euchre is Cambling.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 5 .- Special-Despatches from Chattanooga, Tenn say Judge Moon in his charge to the Grand Jury yesterday created a sensation by declaring that progressive euchre was gambling. He said: "Not only is gambling carried on in regular gambling resorts, but people of high standing and respectability gamble. They may not put down money, but they set example for others in playing for prizes and awards. In these progressive euchre games these persons play for fine pictures or gold headed canes. Examples are set that are violation of law and it is just as demorallation of law, and it is just as demoralizing as common gambling. The convic of one man of higher class is better

titude taken by the Judge.

Lloyd Bowers Dead.

COLUMBUS, GA., Sept., 5.—This after coon while returning home, at Wynton, uburb, in a buggy, accompanied by his ideat son, Lloyd G Bowers was suddenly ident cotton buyers in this section and ma known in commercial circles through-ut the South. He had made several forut the South. He had made several for-unes, but, being a bold operator, had requent reverses and was in compara-ively uffluent circumstances at the time of his death. He was a native of Som-reset, Mass, but a resident of the South revious to the war. He was sixty-three ears old and was highly esteemed. He caves a family of grown children. caves a family of grown children.

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

FREDBRICKSBURG, VA., Sept. 5-Special-Lieutenant James Smith, of Alexandria, arrived here to-day with a warrant for the arrest of M. A. Gately Jr., of this city, who is charged with criminal assoult on Miss Hattis Herbert at her home in Alexandria has Thursday. Gately was arrested, and Detective Smith left with his prisoner for Alexandria. left with his prisoner for Alexandria, where he will be tried.

The Gold Bullion Arrives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept., 5.—The reasury Department was advised to-day of the safe arrival in New Orleans of 1,500,000 in gold bullion sent from the w York sub-treasury last Friday. The Mint at New Orleans, there to be coined into eagles and half-engles. The mints at San Francisco, Philadelphia and New Orleans are now ergaged in coining gold-

CHAPEI, Hill DEPOT, N. C., Sept. 5. Special.—One hundred freshmen are present at the University, and it is now two days before the session opens. There is the greatest enthusiasm over the splendid prospects. Over 200 students in all are present.

Exposition Company have completed and are issuing a premium list. The Ex-position will be held in Augusta on De-cember (th until December 8th.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—This morning Benjamin Gambrill, a cotton broker of 18 Broadway, committed suicide by shoot-ing himself in the head.

DeCimes.

PRESIDENT CLEFELAND MAKES A BRIEF SPRECH OF WELCOME.

Nearly One Thousand Delegates in Attendance Upon the Pan-American Congress in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5 .- The President of the United States gave a graceful welcome to the Pan-American Corgress, whose four days session commenced in the National Capital to-day, and the business of the gathering was entered upon under most favorable conditions of weather, attendance and public interest. The barquette of Albaugh's

opera house, where the congress met, was well filled and the galleries also had and visitors eager to hear the debate on an attentive audience, including many the Home Rule bill opened. Although the Conservative whips will not muster their ladies. At 10 a. m., when Dr. Wm. Pepper, of Philadelphia, took the chair, the band of the Third artillery occupied the usual place of stage orchestra and enlivened preliminary proceedings with familiar airs. Many of the more prominent delefull force before the evening of the final division, the opposition had in attendance gates took seats on the stage, but others occupied the body of the theatre. There

were probably between 800 and 1000 doc fors in attendance. fors in attendance.
Shortly after 10 A. M., President Cleve land passed from behind the scenes, in front of the stage, escorted by Dr. Pepper, and was greeted with hearty applause. He wore, as usual, a black Prince Albert coat, highly buttoned over his figure, displaying no undue tendency to corpulence. The President walked with a firm step. His face wore a pleasant smile and when he subsequently spoke, his voice was even clearer and more res-onant than when he addressed the assembled thousands from the Eastern Portico of the Capitol, in the memorable snow storm of the 4th of March, last. Mr. Cleveland's personal appearance was observed with undisguised interest, many of the foreign delegates, in the body of the theatre, gtanding up to get a good look at him. The band, as usual, played "Hall to the Chief" until the Fresident took his seat. Then, Dr. Pepper called on Bishop Paret, of Maryland, to invoke the

Bishop Paret, wearing his epiccopal robes, came forward and the audience reverently arose. Opening his invocation with the Lord's prayer, he briefly implored the Livine blassing upon every effort for advancement of the sound medical learning and usefulness, and closed with a

blessing of Almighty God upon the con-

dance with the deep interest taken by the Government of the United States in the organization and success of this congress that our honored President has kirdly come this morning in exercise of his function, to open formally the first Pan-American medical congress. I have

At once stepping forward and without waiting for the applicase which greated him to subcue, the President, speaking

without manuscript or notes, said:

"The part assigned me on this occasion admits of few words. It, however, affords me opportunity to say how pleased I am to be in any way related to an assemblage such as this, called together in furtherance of the highest and noblest purposes and destres. I hope I may also be permitted to add that the protection of public health add prevention of conta gious diseases are objects proper brought under consideration at the Capits of the nation, which appreciates ful the serious importance of everything whice aids in making intercourse between civi-ized countries and commerce between them acts and cost (Amilause). It them safe and easy. (Applause). It also fitting that those who devote ther seives to saving human life and the all viation of human suffering should consider and is the welfare and happiness of individual citizen, (Applause). the individual citizen, (Applause). only remains for me to declare this Co of Pan-American medical society has called it together. Cleveland then resumed his

seat amidst applause. MANY BILLS READY. Members of the House Waiting for the

Adoption of the Code of Rules.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- In anticipation of the adeption of the code of rules reperted and now pending in the House, perited and now pencing in the House, members have already filed 102 bills with the officials of the House, which will be placed on the calendar in the order in which they were received; and if there is any benefit to be derived from priority of position these measures will be in a position to receive it. A great majority are hills that have already found a place of the calendars of previous congresses, such as bills to repeal the federal election laws; to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; to increase the facilities for prefecuting war claims of various kinds. The original bills chiefly grow out

Finds. The original and cheely glow of existing financial conditions.

Several bills to rereal the 10 per ent tax on State bank circulation are included in the list, and two to establish an income tax; one by McRae (Ark.), is a anderate measure, and one by Richard son (Tenn.), is radical in its provisions. It propers a graduated tax from 2 pe cent as a minimum upon incomes from \$1,00 to \$5,00 to 40 per cent maximum upon incomes over \$100,000. Bills increas-ing by various rethods the circulating medium are in great number. Ninetee public buildings, all in Northern and West era cities are in the lot. They call for an aggregate sum of 14,50,000. One bill provides for the eraction of a soldiers' home at Greenville, Tenn., and one for a sub-treasury at Atlanta, Ga. Among the other measures are the fol-

lowing: By Wheeler, Ala., to repeal section By Wheeler, Ala., to repeal section 3.490 R. S. which prohibits the payment to soldiers who served in the war with Mexton and afterwards in the Confederate to and afterwards in the Mexton and a section army claims for property lost in the Mex-

By Oates, to authorize national banks to loan money on real estate.

By Bunn (Dem., N. C.), to refund North
Carolina \$35,82, the proceeds of the sale

Carolina \$36,562, the proceeds of the sale of certain cotten seized at Thomasville, Georgia in 1865.

By Mallory, Fla.—To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the account between the United States and Florida by allowing the State for moneys expended in the Indian Aostilities of 1810, 1850, and 1857 as a 1849, 1856, and 1857 as a set off against the Indian trust funds invested in State bonds; to restore to he pension rolls all Florida Indian pensioners stricken off by reason of their participation in or sympathy with the war between the

Talbott, Md.-To increase efficiency of the engineer corps of the navy (Senator Butler's bill of last Congress, carrying out Chief Engineer Melville's ideas.)
By Wise, Va.—The Voorhees bill now

pending in the Senate to issue to national banks notes to the par value of bonds de-posited to secure their redemption and to repeal the federal election laws. Only One Passenger Killed. CINCINNATI. Sept. 5.—The accident at Bates Hill, near Aurora, Ind., on the Big Four road, has considerably diminished Oxford Educational Institution. OXFORD, N. C. Sept. 5.—Special—Ox-ford being especially celebrated for its many and excellent schools, is assuming

in proportions. One unknown passenger was killed. The injured were two engineers, two freight brakemen and two mail clerks. None of them were dangerously hurt. The passenger train was heavily toaded with homeward bound World's a lively appearance, as the pupils are coming in from all directions to attend Fair excursionists.

BRECKINRIDGE DEMURS.

HE MAKES A WEAR REPLY TO MISS POLLARD'S CHARGES.

He Simply Avers That the Declaration of the Plaintiff is Bad in Substance. The Counts Recited.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5th.-Representative Wm. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, to-day by his attorneys filed his demurrer to the declaration of Madeline V. Pollard, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia August 12, 1893, charging him with breach of promise of marriage, and asking damages in the sum of \$50,000. This was the last day, under the rules of the court, on which an answer could be filed to save a judgment being entered by default, and it was within 15 minutes of 4 o'clock, the hour of closing the offices of the court, that the demurrer

was handed to the clerk. The demurrer is exceptionally brief, and avers that the declaration of the plaintiff was had in substance, par-ticularly me to the third count. The demurrer is based on the three following points of law, which will be argued in

its support:
"First-The said declaration consists "First.—The said declaration consists of three separate counts, which improperly allege three separate contracts of marriage, and allege that said three contracts to marry were subsisting at one and the same time.

"Second—Not more than one contract to

marry can sudsist, at the same time, between two persons."

"Third-The third count, of said declaration is bad because it alleges matters and things which cannot be, in law, substantive facts necessary to constitute a cause of action, thereby violating rule of the common law rules of the court.

APPEAL FOR THE NEGRO.

Congressman Murray Asks for Aid for his Constituents.

he said, had come to help the country, even had they not contained radical defects which would have rendered them nearly useless. His own personal experience satisfied him that home rule was the only possible solution of the Irish question. After dwelling upon the benificent results to be expected from several provisions of the bill, Earl Spencer closed with the declaration that the Gladstonian plan of home rule was calculated to satisfy all the aspirations of Ireland to self-government. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 5 .- Congreesman George W. Murray, who represents the Beaufort district in South Carolina in the House, has issued an apto the measure under discussion. Did the government, he asked, believe that the manufacturers, merchants and traders of the country, who opposed the Home Rule bill mistook their position? The Union of Ireland and Great Britain, he said, had been a decree of nature which laws and treaties had only recorded. The present bill was crude and unworkable and a violation of the constitution.

The Duke rend his speech through, turning page after page. The House showed very little interest in his remarks. Viscount Powerscourt, Liberal-Unionist, was the next speaker, and the attendance dwindled while he enlarged upon the coming ruin of Ireland. Home rule would thight all industries, he said.

Baron Brassey, Liberal, spoke in support of the bill and the Duke of Norfolk, Liberal-Conservative, spoke against it. peal for aid for his colored constituents. He speaks of the "Vast d'atruction of lives and property, and especially the provision crops, caused by the disactrous cyclone and floo is, leaving in their wake not only the land almost literally strewn with the dead, but the living in many places so destitute of homes, provisions and clothing that without the aid of the Christian public, quite as many or more will die from privation and starvation than were immediately taken off by the

floads and storms."

He suggests to all persons donating anything to aid the sufferers that the money or checks drawn in behalf of them be sent to the Simonds National bank of Sumter, S. C., or the First National bank of Charleston, B. C., notifying him at his address (No. 1924, Eleventh street, N. W., Washington, D. C.), of the same so he can aid in protecting their chairty, Captain L. A. Beardsley, U. S. N. Commandant of the Port Royal Naval station, S. C., has reported to the Navy Department that the damage to the station from the great hurricane is not so great as was at first reported, and that it can be repaired at a reasonable outlay. toods and storms." patred at a reasonable outlay.

to him by Prince Sanguszk, at Jaros-law, said with much pathos:

"I am happy to be among you again in this country, which at all times has given me so many proofs of its fidelity and pa-This afternoon Secretary Herbert sent a letter bearing on the subject to Captain Beardsley, reading as follows:

'The department is glad to learn that
the loss sustained by the government at Port Royal is not as great as was expected, and is glad to commend you for the

energy and care with which you seem to have protected its interests. interests of their own country, but also at the same time, the interests of the en-tire empire. I hasten to selze the oppor-"It very much deplores the death of Dr. Hazel, who it understands, lost his life in a gallant effort to save the lives of others. Flease notify the department at once whether Dr. Hazel left any family excellent and hearty relations which ex-ist between the empire and this province, and for the wise and patriotic attitude or persons dependent upon him for sup-port. There is no fund out of which the department could in any manner com-pensate such services, but it may be that among those dependent upon him, if any, there is some one who could take his place as apothecary, and, if so, I should a sensation in all the Polish districts. The impression in Vienca is that the Emperor had in mind the importance of very glad to appoint such person to

India's Rate of Exchange. LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Financial News learns that the Bank of England, hav-BRUSSELS, Sept. 5.—Shortly before the curtain was to raise in Eden theatrs, Ostend, last evening, the gas jet set fire ing declined to loan 3,590,000 pounds to the India office, the banking firm of Glyn, mills, office, the banking firm of clyn, mills, Currie & Company has now offered a loan of 3,000,000 pounds to enable the India government to force the rate of exchange up to is., 37-8d., at which figure Council bills could be issued. The News also says that an important duty on silfames, but failed. They then hurried from the theatre. The audience had risen and many were going slowly towards the doors when the curtain caught fire. Within two minutes the stage scenery was ablaze. The audience was panic ver is contemplated.

Seventeen Persons Drowned.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 5.—During a fire which occurred in the Florestry, oppowhich occurred in the Florestry, oppo-site Rottequay, at Rotterdam, Sunday-night, twenty-five onlookers, who were abourd the lighter, rushed to one side, causing it to capsito, Seventeen were drowned.

To Aid the Sufferers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.-J. J. Dale, of Beaufort, S. C., who has been in New York since last Thursday laboring to secure contributions in aid of the suff-erers from the hurricane on the sea islands, announces that he has received contributions amounting to over \$1,300, besides other help.

Another Negro Lynched.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Sept 5.—News was received here last night late that an unknown negro, who outraged Mrs. Sarah Scott, a white woman, in Rich county, a few days ago, was lynched yesterday by a mob at Centerville. Brained His Wife With an Axe,

MOBILE, ALA., Sept. 5.—William Me-Nelli, a creole, arose from his bed, and while his wife was yet asleep, got an axe and brained her. She never noved after receiving the blow. McNelli made his escape. Jealousy is the alleged cause.

> Bi No News of the Alvo.

NEW YORK, September, 5.—No news of the missing steamer Alvo has been received at the Atlas Line office. The opinion prevails that the ill-fated craft has gone to the bottom with all

The Main Building Destroyed. PORTLAND, ME., Sept. 5.—The Danas Wooten Warp and bagging mill at West-broke caught fire late last night, and the main building was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$100.000; insured.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 5.-Fore-cast, Virginia and North Carolina Fair, slightly warmer around Lynchburg